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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/826,734	04/16/2004	Frank-Michael Morgenweck	81768/LPK	1353
7590 04/24/2007 Lawrence P. Kessler			EXAMINER	
Patent Department NexPress Solutions LLC 1447 St. Paul Street Rochester, NY 14653-7103			BEATTY, ROBERT B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2852	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
•	10/826,734	MORGENWECK ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Robert Beatty	2852		
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	-	the correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPUBLIC WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING IF The stensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perior Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a repl d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH ate, cause the application to become ABAN	ATION. y be timely filed S from the mailing date of this communication. IDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29. This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matter			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4,8 and 11-23 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdress. 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-4,8,14-23 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 11-13 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or subject.	awn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examir 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) according a constant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the sheet	ccepted or b) objected to by e drawing(s) be held in abeyance ection is required if the drawing(s)	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 				
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Mail Date rmal Patent Application		

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1. Claims 1-4,8,11-23 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Appropriate correction is required.

in claim 1, line 5, delete "are used".

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-4,8,14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al. in view of Wotton et al. and Teshima.

Liu et al. teach a color image forming apparatus (col.17, lines1-9) comprising a developing device containing a supply of liquid developer 11 (liquid carrier and toner), a liquid developer applicator 12 (transfer device) for coating a roller 14 with the liquid developer (i.e. transferring the developing liquid to the roller 14), heating the liquid developer with a microwave heater 15 for removing the liquid carrier from the liquid developer (col. 7, lines 16-24), forming an image by transferring some of the compacted developer layer to a roller 114 leaving behind a desired image, and transferring again the concentrated liquid developer layer to a printing medium 175. Since there are at least two transfer steps, the microwave heater can be said to act on the developer layer after transfer and before transfer. A fixing

device is located along the path of the printing medium for heating and fixing the developed image to the printing medium (col.8, lines 1-6). Specifically, Liu et al. discloses most of what is claimed except the liquid developer including an additive having a high absorption for microwaves wherein the liquid mixture would be azeotropic.

Wotton et al. teach an image forming apparatus using a liquid developer wherein the liquid developer has an additive which has a high absorption for microwaves (col. 2, lines 22·33). For example, the liquid developer could be an admixture of water and polyaniline as the high absorption additive (col. 3, lines 36 · col. 4, line 2). Teshima teach a method of producing toner wherein in the production process an admixture of water and aniline. This admixture is azeotropic. (par. 101). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use an additive with a high absorption of microwaves because faster drying can be achieved as taught in Wotton et al. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that this admixture is azeotropic as taught in Teshima. In addition, it is believed that aniline is a polymer (repeated structural units) and thus is the same as polyaniline of which the examiner takes Official Notice.

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3. Claims 15-23, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liu et al. in view of Wooton et al. and Teshima as applied to claims 1-4,8,14 and further in view of Behnke et al. (2003/0013034).

Liu et al., Wooton et al. and Teshima taught supra discloses most of what is claimed except 1) controlling at least one physical parameter of the irradiation with microwaves wherein the parameter is correlated with the energy input into the printing medium and specific embodiments of this controlling feature, 2) using more than one resonator and the details related to more than one resonator, and 3) a scatter reduction mechanism. Behnke teach an image forming apparatus using a microwave heater to heat a developed toner image. As described, for example, in claims 5.16, Behnke et al. teach applicant's control over a parameter related to the energy input and the details thereof. As described, for example, in claims 17-25, Behnke et al. uses more than one resonator. As described in claims 27.28, a radiation scatter prevention means is used. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use this type of control with a microwave heater because the microwave energy can be adapted to actual real-time measurements (paragraph 11 - 12). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use more than one resonator because the microwave energy will be distributed evenly over the print sheet (paragraphs 15-16). Finally, it would have been obvious to one of

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ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to reduce radiation scatter for safety concerns.

- 4. Claims 11-13 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert Beatty whose telephone number is (571) 272-2130. The examiner can normally be reached on M·F from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Gray, can be reached on (571) 272-2119. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Robert Beatty Primary Examiner Art Unit 2852

April 10, 2007